

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook November 17 – November 23, 2016

## **Temperatures:**

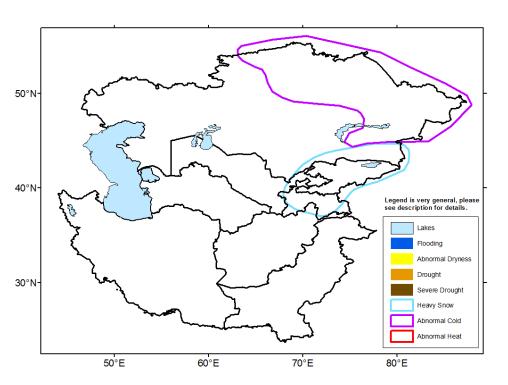
Temperatures across Central Asia, from November 7 to November 13, have been near average for most of the Central Asia region with some positive anomalies observed in western Kazakhstan. The coldest minimum temperatures, below -5 degrees C, were relegated to northern Kazakhstan and higher elevation locations.

A significant shot of cold air is likely across northern and eastern Kazakhstan during the next week. Minimum temperatures may dip to 12 or more degrees below average in these areas, meriting an Abnormal cold hazard. Conversely, warmer than average lows are expected for the mountains of eastern Tajikistan and Afghanistan.

## **Precipitation**

Moderate to heavy snow (25 – 50mm liquid equivalent) fell in parts of eastern Kazakhstan last week. Lesser amounts were recorded across other northern parts of the country. Mountain snows were suppressed across Afghanistan. The 30-day CPC unified gauge analysis indicates that precipitation has averaged slightly below normal in some parts of northeastern Afghanistan. Early measurements of mountain snow water volume are lagging below average. Eastern portions of Kazakhstan remain wetter than normal over the period.

During the next week, the storm track will shift farther south, bringing significant mountain snows. A Heavy Snow hazard has been posted in southeastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and extreme northern Afghanistan for greater than 50mm liquid equivalent of precipitation.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.